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ABSTRACT

The report details the third-year evaluation of a transitional bilingual education project at Chester W. Nimitz Middle School in Huntington Park, California. The Family/School Partnership Project is designed to assist limited English proficient students in mastering English skills to transition to regular classroom activities by integrating current language research, the state curriculum framework, and computer technology in a nonthreatening learning environment. The instructional program focuses on four areas: English and native language proficiency; mathematics, science, and social science; cultural heritage education; and self-esteem building. The report outlines specific objectives in each of these areas and statistical data on the program's success in meeting them. Supporting documentation, including samples of student work, is appended. (MSE)

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Evaluation

of

The Family/School Partnership Project OBEMLA Grant Award Number T003A40298-97

Year III-1996-97

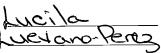
submitted to

Chester W. Nimitz Middle School A California Distinguished School Los Angeles Unified School District



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Division of Educational Support Services Los Angeles County Office of Education Downey, California

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Preface

This document is to serve as the evaluation of the third year of the Title VII Family/School Partnership Program at the Chester W. Nimitz Middle School of the Los Angeles Unified School District.

The external evaluators felt that it is important to begin this report by congratulating the principal, staff, teachers, students, and parents of Nimitz School on their selection as a 1996 California Distinguished School. This honor is bestowed on only five to ten percent of the schools in California each year, and indicates that Nimitz is in the forefront of the reform movement in California.

In the photograph below, Delaine Eastin, State Superintendent of public instruction, (on the right) is presenting a plaque to Guadalupe Simpson, principal (second from right), and to Virginia Gomez, student body president (second from left).





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Commendations

The evaluators commend:

- The principal and staff of the project school for the friendly and hospitable manner in which they received the visiting study team members.
- The expertise and sincere dedication of the teachers to the students' well-being and achievement in classes for Limited English Proficient (LEP) students.
- The students and teachers for the warm and friendly manner in which they welcomed the evaluators to their classrooms.
- The principal, Title VII director, resource specialist, and district personnel for the leadership and support that they have provided to the program.
- The principal, Title VII director, resource specialist, and teachers who, through a variety of approaches, have increased parent participation in the education of their children.
- The parents of the project children for the variety of ways in which they have volunteered their services to the program.
- The project staff who exhibited initiative in attending conferences and college courses for professional growth.

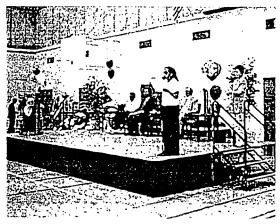


Figure 1. Project student speaking at the Nimitz Title VII Assembly



Finally, the evaluation team commends the following LACOE personnel for their important contributions to this report; commendations go to: Sherri Allmer for her initial word processing of major portions of this report; Merlyn Madrigal, Dr. Kester's secretary, for the completion of the word processing, scanning of the graphics, and finalizing this entire report; and Will Santos for his analyses of data, the results of which are presented in numerous tables.



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Introduction

Chester W. Nimitz Middle School, a school in Huntington Park, California and in the Los Angeles Unified School District, is a grantee under the Department of Education Bilingual Education Program CFDA 84.0003A Bilingual Education Program: Program of Transitional Bilingual Education. With a student population of 3,500 and 2,400 on campus during any given track, the school is one of the largest year round schools in the nation.

Chester W. Nimitz Middle School has just completed its third year of this three year transitional education project funded by Title VII of the Improving America's Schools Act (IASA) of the U.S. Department of Education. The project, known as the Family/School Partnership Project, is a bilingual middle school project designed to assist Limited English Proficient (LEP) students in mastering skills to transition to regular classroom activities. The focus is to provide an integrated approach to learning utilizing current language research, the State of California Curriculum Frameworks, and Computer Technology. The project is part of the overall school effort to facilitate the development of learning skills for the school community, both students and parents. The primary goal of the project is to maximize the students' learning potential by providing a non-threatening supportive educational environment. The instructional program is designed to focus on four areas of concern. Those are:

- English and Native Language Proficiency
- Mathematics and Science/Social Studies
- Cultural Heritage Education
- Self-Esteem Building



The goals and objectives of the proposal are reflective of the student, teacher, and parent needs for improvement. The training of teachers and parents continues to be viewed as critical to the overall success of the project. Thus, the training activities focus on instructional strategies that will ensure a high quality educational program for students.

It is expected that all 3,500 students of Nimitz Middle School will benefit in a variety of ways by the project. However, the focus has been to service those teachers, students, and parents who are directly involved in the project. Chester W. Nimitz Middle School is committed to the development of life-long learning skills and facilitating the student's development to his/her maximum potential. The school believes that the parent, as the child's first teacher, should be involved in the learning process. Consequently, the project effectively prepares students for a successful experience in gaining life-long learning skills.

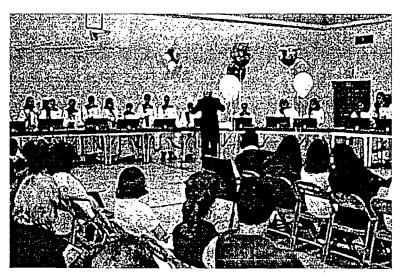


Figure 2. Musical performance at the Title VII Assembly



EVALUATION PLAN

The Title VII regulations call for an ongoing evaluation of funded projects. In complying with the regulations, the project director contracted with the Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) to conduct the program evaluation.

The evaluation team from LACOE met with the school's principal and bilingual program administrator, as well as the project director and members of her staff to become familiar with the project, review the program goals and objectives, and elicit from the staff questions related to the program that they would want answered. Following this meeting an Evaluation Plan for Year I was developed by the evaluators. As the program evolved over the three years of the grant, an Evaluation Plan was created for each year.

The Evaluation Plans called for both formative and summative evaluations. The formative (interim) evaluation was designed to provide decision-makers with information during the course of the program.

It was concerned with refining the implementation processes and documenting the progress of the program as it moved toward the attainment of specified objectives. Thus, the formative evaluation provided decision-makers with information during the course of the program development and execution for possible mid-course corrections to help assure that the program objectives were met in an effective manner.



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The summative (end-of-year) evaluation was concerned with measuring levels of attainment of measurable objectives and the success of operational procedures.

To ensure that the data collected were meaningful to the project director, questions about the instructional program that linked closely to each year's objectives were developed by the evaluators. Added to this list were the questions asked specifically by the project director and her staff. The evaluation plan was reviewed with the project staff and modified according to their internal needs. Once accepted, the plan for that year was implemented.

The remainder of the report is devoted to reporting the findings and conclusions of the evaluation of the third year of the operation of the Family/School Partnership Program.



Figure 3. Title VII Project parents



Goal 1

To improve project student Spanish and English Proficiency.

Objective 1.1.1

By the end of the third project year, 40 percent of the beginning (first year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996–1997 school year will increase a minimum of one level on the LAS-Oral Proficiency Test in Spanish (each grade taken separately).

Findings

Pre-to-post test change scores were calculated for project students in all three grade levels. Results are shown below.

Table 1
Sixth Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, First Year Project Students

	6th		
Change	Number	Percent	_
No. Increase or Decrease	12	41.38%	
Increased 1 or More Levels	17	58.62%	

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

More than 40 percent (58.62 percent actual) of the first year 6th grade students did increase one or more levels in Spanish.

Table 2
Seventh Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, First Year Project Students.

-			
Change	Number	Percent	
No Increase or Decrease	3	18.75%	
Increased 1 or More Levels	13	81.25%	

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.



Much more than 40 percent (81.25 percent actual) of the first year 7thgrade students did have scores that increased one or more levels in Spanish.

Table 3 Eighth Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, First Year Project Students.

8th Grade Students (N=17)				
Change	Number	Percent		
No Increase or Decrease	3	17.65%		
Increased 1 or More Levels	14	82.35%		

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

percent (82.35 percent actual) had scores that Much more than 40 increased one or more levels in Spanish.

Table 4 Combined Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, First Year Project Students.

Change	Number	Percent	
No Increase or Decrease	18	29.03%	
Increased 1 or More Levels	44	70.97%	

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

For all three grade levels combined, 70.97 percent of first year project students gained one or more levels in Spanish LAS-Oral scores. This was far above the 40 percent called for in this objective.

Conclusion



Objective 1.1.2

By the end of the third project year, 40 percent of the intermediate (second year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996–1997 school year will increase a minimum of one level on the LAS-Oral Proficiency Test in Spanish (each grade taken separately).

Findings

Pre-to-post test change scores were calculated for project students in all three grade levels. Results are shown below.

Table 5
Sixth Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Second Year Project Students.

6th Grade Students (N=146)			
Change	Number	Percent	_
Decreased 1 or More Levels	1	0.68%	
No Increase or Decrease	32	21.92%	
Increased 1 Level	112	76.71%	
Increased 2 or More Levels	1	0.68%	

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

More than 77 percent (77.39 percent actual) of the sixth graders' scores increased one level or more. This is nearly double the 40 percent called for in this objective.

Table 6

Seventh Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Second Year Project Students.

Change	Number	Percent	
Decreased 1 or More Levels	0	0.00%	
No Increase or Decrease	23	24.21%	
Increased 1 Level	71	74.74%	
Increased 2 or More Levels	1	1.05%	

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.



More than 75 percent (75.79 percent actual) of the seventh grade scores increased one level or more. Again, this is nearly double the 40 percent required for the attainment of this objective.

Table 7

Eighth Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Second Year Project Students.

8th Grade Students (N=44)				
Change	Number	Percent	-	
Decreased 1 or More Levels	0	0.00%		
No Increase or Decrease	5	11.36%		
Increased 1 Level	34	77.27%		
Increased 2 or More Levels	5	11.36%		

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

More than 88 percent (88.63 percent actual) of the eighth grade scores increased one or more levels. This is more than double the 40 percent required for the attainment of this objective.

Table 8

Combined Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Second Year Project Students.

All Students (N=285)			
Change	Number	Percent	
Decreased 1 or More Levels	1	0.35%	
No Increase or Decrease	60	21.05%	
Increased 1 Level	217	76.14%	
Increased 2 or More Levels	7	2.46%	

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

Overall, when all three grade levels were combined, more than 78 percent (78.6 percent actual) of the project students had gains of one or more levels.

Conclusion



Objective 1.1.3

By the end of the third project year, 40 percent of the advanced (third year) 7th and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996–1997 school year will increase a minimum of one level on the LAS-Oral Proficiency Test in Spanish (each grade taken separately.

Findings

Pre-to-post test change scores were calculated for project students in both grade levels. Results are shown below.

Table 9

Seventh Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Third Year Project Students.

Change	Number	Percent	
Decreased 1 or More Levels	0	0.00%	
No Increase or Decrease	4	6.25%	
Increased 1 or 2 Levels	60	93.75%	
Increased 3 or More Levels	0	0.00%	

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

Almost 94 percent (93.75 percent actual) of the third year 7th grade students did increase one or more levels. This is more than double the 40 percent called for in this objective.

Table 10

Eighth Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Third Year Project Students.

8th Grade Students (N=63)			
Change	Number	Percent	
Decreased 1 or More Levels	0	0.00%	
No Increase or Decrease	18	28.57 <i>%</i>	
Increased 1 or 2 Levels	45	71.43%	
Increased 3 or More Levels	0	0.00%	

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.



More than 70 percent (71.43 percent actual) of the eighth graders did have increases of more than one level.

Table 11

Combined Seventh and Eighth Grade Change in Spanish LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Third Year Project Students.

Change	Number	Percent	
Decreased 1 or More Levels	0	0.00%	
No Increase or Decrease	22	17.32%	
Increased 1 or 2 Levels	105	82.68%	
Increased 3 or More Levels	0	0.00%	

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

More than 80 percent (82.68 percent actual) of the seventh and eighth grade combined gained one or more levels. This is more than double the 40 percent called for in this objective.

Conclusion

This objective was attained.

Objective 1.2.1

By the end of the third project year, 40 percent of the beginning (first year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996–1997 school year will increase a minimum of one level on the LAS-Oral Proficiency Test in English (each grade taken separately).

Findings

Pre-to-post test change scores were calculated for project students in all three grade levels. Results are shown in the tables below.



Table 12
Sixth Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, First Year Project Students.

6th Grade Students (N=27)					
Change	Number	Percent			
No Increase or Decrease	2	7.41%	_		
Increased 1 or More Levels	25	92.59%			

Very much more than 40 percent (92.59 percent actual) of the sixth graders gained one level or more on the English LAS-Oral test.

Table 13

Seventh Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, First Year Project Students.

7th Grade Students (N=20)						
Change	Number	Percent				
No Increase or Decrease	6	30.00%				
Increased 1 or More Levels	14	70.00%				

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

Seventy percent (70 percent) of seventh graders did gain one or more levels on the LAS-Oral Proficiency test. This objective called for only 40 percent to do so.

Table 14

Eighth Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, First Year Project Students.

		ade Students N=20)	
Change	Number	Percent	
No Increase or Decrease	3	15.00%	•
Increased 1 or More Levels	17	85.00%	

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

Eithty-five percent (85 percent) of the 8th grade actually did gain one or more level. This was more than double the 40 percent required to attain this objective.



Table 15

Combined Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, First Year Project Students.

Change	Number	Percent	
No Increase or Decrease	11	16.42%	
Increased 1 or More Levels	56	83.58%	

For all three grade levels combined, 83.58 percent of first year project students gained one or more levels in English LAS-Oral scores. This is more than double the 40 percent required for the attainment of this objective.

Conclusion

This objective was attained.

Objective 1.2.2.

By the end of the third project year, 40 percent of the intermediate (second year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1995–1996 and the 1996–1997 school years will increase a minimum of one level (during 1996–1997) on the LAS-Oral Proficiency Test in English (each grade taken separately).

Findings

Pre-to-post test gain level scores were calculated for project students in all three grade levels.



Table 16

Sixth Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Second Year Project Students.

6th Grade Students (N=142)					
Change	Number	Percent			
Decreased 1 or More Levels	0	0.00%			
No Increase or Decrease	16	11.27%			
Increased 1 Level	113	79.58%			
Increased 2 or More Levels	13	9.15%			

Almost 80 percent (79.58 percent actual) of the 6th grade attained an increase of one level and more than 9 percent (9.15 percent actual) gained two or more levels.

Table 17

Seventh Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Second Year Project Students.

Change	Number	Percent	
Decreased 1 or More Levels	0	0.00%	
No Increase or Decrease	4	4.76%	
Increased 1 Level	43	51.19%	
Increased 2 or More Levels	37	44.05%	

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

More than 95 percent (95.24 percent = 51.19 percent + 44.05 percent) of the 7th grade gained one or two or more levels on their LAS-Oral English tests.

Table 18

Eighth Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Second Year Project Students.

8th Grade Students (N=39)					
Change	Number	Percent			
Decreased 1 or More Levels	1	2.56%			
No Increase or Decrease	1	2.56%			
Increased 1 Level	29	74.36%			
Increased 2 or More Levels	8	20.51%			

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.



Almost 95 percent (94.87 percent = 74.36 percent + 20.51 percent) of the 8th graders gained one or two or more levels.

Table 19

Combined Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Second Year Project Students.

Change	Number	Percent	
Decreased 1 or More Levels	1	0.38%	<u> </u>
No Increase or Decrease	21	7.92%	
Increased 1 Level	185	69.81%	
Increased 2 or More Levels	58	21.89%	

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

More than 90 percent (91.7 percent actual) of the students in all three grade levels combined had English LAS-Oral pre-to-post score gains of one or more levels.

Conclusion

This objective was attained.

Objective 1.2.3.

By the end of the third project year, 40 percent of the advanced (third year) 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1995–1996 and the 1996–1997 school years will increase a minimum of one level (during 1996–1997) on the LAS-Oral Proficiency Test in English (each grade taken separately).

Findings

Pre-to-post test gain level scores were calculated for project students in both grade levels.



Table 20
Seventh Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Third Year Project Students.

		le Students =57)	
Change	Number	Percent	
Decreased 1 or More Levels	0	0.00%	
No Increase or Decrease	3	5.26%	
Increased 1 or 2 Levels	45	78.95%	
Increased 3 or More Levels	9	15.79%	

More than 94 percent (94.74 percent actual) of the seventh grade had preto-post test gains of one or more levels.

Table 21

Eighth Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Third Year Project Students.

		le Students =55)	
Change	Number	Percent	•
Decreased 1 or More Levels	0	0.00%	· ·
No Increase or Decrease	3	5.45%	
Increased 1 or 2 Levels	43	78.18%	
Increased 3 or More Levels	9	16.36%	

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

More than 94 percent (94.54 percent actual) of the eighth graders had preto-post test gains of one or more levels.

Table 22

Combined Seventh and Eighth Grade Change in English LAS-Oral Proficiency Test Levels, Third Year Project Students.

	All Students (N=112)		
Change	Number	Percent	
Decreased 1 or More Levels	0	0.00%	
No Increase or Decrease	6	5.36%	
Increased 1 or 2 Levels	88	78.57%	
Increased 3 or More Levels	18	16.07%	

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

Ninety-four percent (94 percent) of both grades combined gained one or more levels.



Conclusion

This objective was attained.

Objective 1.3.1

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the beginning (first year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996–1997 school year will increase their mean reading scores a minimum of 15 percent as measured by the LAS-R/W Español (each subject area and grade taken separately).

Findings

Pre-to-post test mean reading change scores were calculated for all three grade levels of students.

Table 23

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Reading Español Test, First Year Project Students.

	LAS-Reading Espa	añol Mean Scores		
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
6th Grade Students (n=28)	37.96	44.00	6.04	15.91%
7th Grade Students (n=16)	27.44	41.88	14.44	52.62%
8th Grade Students (n=17)	35.18	41.53	6.35	18.05%
All Students (N=61)	34.43	42.75	8.32	24.16%

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

The percent increase in pre-to-post test mean scores varied from a low of 15.91 percent (at 6th grade) to a high of 52.62 percent (at 7th grade). All of the gains were greater than the 15 percent called for in this objective.

Conclusion



Objective 1.3.2.

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the beginning (first year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996–1997 school year will increase their mean writing scores a minimum of 15 percent as measured by the LAS-R/W Español (each subject area and grade taken separately).

Findings

Pre-to-post test mean writing change scores were calculated for all three grade levels of students.

Table 24

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Writing Español Test, First Year Project Students.

	LAS-Writing Es	pañol Mean Scores		
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
6th Grade Students (n=22)	31.64	36.55	4.91	15.52%
7th Grade Students (n=13)	27.38	35.54	8.16	29.80%
8th Grade Students (n=14)	26.86	33.59	6.73	25.06%
All Students (N=49)	29.14	35.57	6.43	22.07%

NOTE: Analysis includes eighty percent (80%) of the project students.

At all three grade levels the percentage increase was greater than 15 percent. Interestingly, at the 7th grade level, the percent increase was twice the 15 percent called for in this objective.

Conclusion



Objective 1.3.3.

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the intermediate (second year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996–1997 school year will increase their mean reading scores a minimum of 15 percent as measured by the LAS-R/W Español (each subject area and grade taken separately).

Findings

Pre-to-post test mean change scores were calculated for all three grade levels of students.

Table 25

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Reading Español Test, Second Year Project Students.

		g Español Mean cores	-	
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
6th Grade Students (n=146)	29.25	40.53	11.28	38.56%
7th Grade Students (n=95)	28.08	41.72	13.64	48.58%
8th Grade Students (n=44)	28.45	40.68	12.23	42.99%
All Students (N=285)	28.74	40.95	12.21	42.48%

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

The percent increase in pre-to-post test mean scores varied from a low of 38.56 percent (at 6th grade) to a high of 48.58 percent (at 7th grade). For all three grade levels the gain was more than double the 15 percent called for in this objective.

Conclusion



Objective 1.3.4.

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the intermediate (second year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996–1997 school year will increase their mean writing scores a minimum of 15 percent as measured by the LAS-R/W Español (each grade taken separately).

Findings

Pre-to-post test mean change scores were calculated for all three grade levels of students.

Table 26

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Writing Español Test, Second Year Project Students.

	LAS-Writing Espa	nnol Mean Scores		
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
6th Grade Students (n=145)	23.51	31.79	8.28	35.22%
7th Grade Students (n=95)	24.87	34.22	9.35	37.60%
8th Grade Students (n=44)	22.77	31.32	8.55	37.55%
All Students (N=284)	28.85	32.53	3.68	12.76%

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

The gain at each grade level was more than double the 15 percent called for in this objective.

Conclusion



Objective 1.3.5.

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the advanced (third year) 7th and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996–1997 school year will increase their mean reading scores a minimum of 15 percent as measured by the LAS-R/W Español (each subject area and grade taken separately).

Findings

Pre-to-post test mean change scores were calculated for both grade levels of students.

Table 27

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Reading Español Test, Third Year Project Students.

	LAS-Reading Espa	nnol Mean Scores	_	
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
7th Grade Students (n=64)	28.56	40.55	11.99	41.98%
8th Grade Students (n=62)	30.16	41.55	11.39	37.77%
All Students (N=126)	29.35	41.04	11.69	39.83%

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

The percent increase at both grade levels turned out to be more than double the 15 percent called for in this objective.

Conclusion



Objective 1.3.6.

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the advanced (third year) 7th and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996–1997 school year will increase their mean writing scores a minimum of 15 percent as measured by the LAS-R/W Español (each subject area and grade taken separately).

Findings

Pre-to-post test mean change scores were calculated for both grade levels of students.

Table 28

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Writing Español Test, Third Year Project Students.

		Español Mear cores	1	
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
7th Grade Students (n=64)	24.56	30.34	5.78	23.53%
8th Grade Students (n=62)	23.52	33.97	10.45	44.43%
All Students (N=126)	24.05	32.13	8.08	33.60%

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

At both the 7th and 8th grade levels the percent increase exceeded the 15 percent required by this objective.

Conclusion



Objective 1.4.1.

By the end of the third year of the project 80 percent of the beginning (first year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996–1997 school year will increase their mean reading scores a minimum of 15 percent as measured by the LAS-R/W in English (each grade taken separately).

Findings

Pre-to-post test mean change scores were calculated for project students in all three grade levels.

Table 29

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Reading English Test, First Year Project Students.

		ing English Scores		_
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
6th Grade Students (n=27)	21.81	27.89	6.08	27.88%
7th Grade Students (n=20)	18.90	24.00	5.10	26.98%
8th Grade Students (n=20)	22.50	33.85	11.35	50.44%
All Students (N=67)	21.15	28.51	7.36	34.80%

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

The percentage increase in mean scores varied from a low of 26.98 percent to a high of 50.44 percent. All three grade levels enjoyed a LAS-Reading English increase beyond that called for (15 percent) in this objective.

Conclusion



Objective 1.4.2.

By the end of the third year of the project 80 percent of the beginning (first year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1996–1997 school year will increase their mean writing scores a minimum of 15 percent as measured by the LAS-R/W in English (each grade taken separately).

Findings

Pre-to-post test mean change scores were calculated for project students in all three grade levels.

Table 30

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Writing English Test, First Year Project Students.

	LAS-Writing Sco			
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
6th Grade Students (n=27)	19.07	28.33	9.26	48.56%
7th Grade Students (n=20)	17.25	25.60	8.35	48.41%
8th Grade Students (n=20)	20.85	28.95	8.10	38.85%
All Students (N=67)	19.06	27.70	8.64	45.33%

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

At each of the three grade levels the percent increase in LAS-Writing English was more than double the 15 percent called for in this objective.

Conclusion



Objective 1.4.3.

By the end of the third project year, 80 percent of the intermediate (second year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1995–1996 and 1996–1997 school years will increase their mean reading scores a minimum of 15 percent (during the second year) as measured by the LAS-R/W Test in English (each grade taken separately).

Findings

English reading test score data were analyzed for all three grade levels. Results are displayed below.

Table 31

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Reading English Test, Second Year Project Students.

	LAS-Reading Sco			
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
6th Grade Students (n=139)	22.65	33.64	10.99	48.52%
7th Grade Students (n=84)	25.19	34.60	9.41	37.36%
8th Grade Students (n=39)	25.08	34.74	9.66	38.52%
All Students (N=262)	23.83	34.11	10.28	43.14%

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

The percentage increase in mean LAS-Reading scores varied from a low of 37.36 percent (at 7th grade) to a high of 48.52 percent (at 6th grade). For all three grade levels the percentage gain was more than double the 15 percent called for in this objective.

Conclusion



Objective 1.4.4.

By the end of the third project year, 80 percent of the intermediate (second year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1995–1996 and 1996–1997 school years will increase their mean writing scores a minimum of 15 percent (during the second year) as measured by the LAS-R/W Test in English (each grade taken separately).\

Findings

English writing test score data was analyzed for all three grade levels. Results are displayed below.

Table 32

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Writing English Test, Second Year Project Students.

LAS-Writing English	Mean Scores			
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
6th Grade Students (n=138) 7th Grade Students (n=84) 8th Grade Students (n=39)	19.49 21.80 19.72	27.71 30.35 28.64	8.22 8.55 8.92	42.18% 39.22% 45.23%
All Students (N=261)	20.26	28.70	8.44	41.66%

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

In every case, the percentage increase was more than double the 15 percent called for in this objective.

Conclusion



Objective 1.4.5.

By the end of the third project year, 80 percent of the advanced (third year) 7th and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1995–1996 and 1996–1997 school years will increase their mean reading scores a minimum of 15 percent (during the second year) as measured by the LAS-R/W Test in English (each grade taken separately).

Findings

English reading test score data were analyzed for both grade levels. Results are displayed below.

Table 33

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Reading English Test, Third Year Project Students.

		g English Mean cores		
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
7th Grade Students (n=59)	31.58	37.98	6.40	20.27%
8th Grade Students (n=55)	25.55	35.55	10.00	39.14%
All Students (N=114)	28.67	36.81	8.14	28.39%

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

For both grade levels the percent increase was greater than 15 percent.

Conclusion



Objective 1.4.6.

By the end of the third project year, 80 percent of the advanced (third year) 7th and 8th grade students who participated in the project during the 1995–1996 and 1996–1997 school years will increase their mean writing scores a minimum of 15 percent (during the second year) as measured by the LAS-R/W Test in English (each grade taken separately).

Findings

English writing test score data was analyzed for both grade levels. Results are displayed below.

Table 34

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the LAS-Writing English Test, Third Year Project Students.

	LAS-Writing Eng	lish Mean Scores		
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
7th Grade Students (n=68)	24.79	32.69	7.90	31.87%
8th Grade Students (n=54)	21.39	31.04	9.65	45.11%
All Students (N=112)	23.15	31.89	8.74	37.75%

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

For both grade levels the percent increase was greater than 15 percent.

Conclusion





Goal 2

To develop a strong instructional program of integrated mathematics and science/social studies.

Objective 2.1

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the beginning (first year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade project students will demonstrate a minimum mean improvement of five percent in mathematics as shown on the SABE instrument (each grade taken separately).

Findings

Pre-to-post test SABE mathematics mean score gains were calculated for all three grade levels. Results are shown below.

Table 35

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the SABE Mathematics Test, First Year Project Students.

	SABE Math Mean Scores		_	
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
6th Grade Students (n=29)	19.90	21.86	1.96	9.85%
7th Grade Students (n=20)	12.70	13.75	1.05	8.27%
8th Grade Students (n=21)	14.29	18.76	4.47	31.28%
All Students (N=70)	16.16	18.61	2.45	15.16%

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

For every grade level the percent increase was greater than the 5 percent called for in this objective.

Conclusion

This objective was attained.

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Objective 2.2

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the intermediate (second year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade project students will demonstrate a minimum mean improvement of five percent in mathematics as shown on the SABE instrument (each grade taken separately).

Findings

Results of data analysis are presented below.

Table 36

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the SABE Mathematics Test, Second Year Project Students.

	SABE Math Mean Scores		_	
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
6th Grade Students (n=127)	15.40	19.12	3.72	24.16%
7th Grade Students (n=82)	13.15	16.32	3.17	24.11%
8th Grade Students (n=35)	13.49	18.60	5.11	37.88%
All Students (N=244)	14.37	18.10	3.73	25.96%

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

For every grade level, the percent increase was considerably greater than the 5 percent called for by this objective.

Conclusion

This objective was attained.

Objective 2.3

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the advanced (third year) 7th and 8th grade project students will demonstrate a minimum mean improvement of five percent in mathematics as shown on the SABE instrument (each grade taken separately).



Findings

Results of data analysis are presented below.

Table 37

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the SABE Mathematics Test, Third Year Project Students.

	SABE Math	Mean Scores		
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
7th Grade Students (n=63)	14.30	15.13	0.83	5.80%
8th Grade Students (n=52)	13.44	20.54	7.10	52.83%
All Students (N=115)	13.91	17.57	3.66	26.31%

NOTE: Analysis includes all (100 percent) of the project students.

There was a great disparity in the percent increase between the two grade levels; 5.8 percent for the 7th and 52.83 percent for the 8th. Both gains were greater than the 5 percent called for in this objective.

Conclusion

This objective was attained.

Objective 2.4

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the beginning (first year) 7th and 8th grade project students will demonstrate a minimum mean improvement of five percent in science as measured by faculty developed instruments.

Findings

Results of the data analysis are shown below.



Table 38

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the Faculty Developed Science Test, First Year Project Students.

	Science Mea	an Scores		
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
7th Grade Students (n=20)	10.25	12.90	2.65	25.85%
8th Grade Students (n=20)	12.20	20.45	8.25	67.62%
All Students (N=40)	11.23	16.67	5.44	48.44%

The percent increase in mean science scores for both 7th and 8th grade students were much greater than the 5 percent called for in this objective.

Conclusion

This objective was attained.

Objective 2.5

By the end of the third year of the project 80 percent of the intermediate (second year) 7th and 8th grade project students will demonstrate a minimum mean improvement of five percent in science as measured by faculty developed instruments.

Findings

Results of the data analysis are given below.



Table 39

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the Faculty Developed Science Test, Second Year Project Students.

	Science N	Mean Scores		
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
7th Grade Students (n=82)	9.73	13.88	4.15	42.65%
8th Grade Students (n=36)	11.28	18.72	7.44	65.96%
All Students (N=118)	10.20	15.36	5.16	50.59%

Mean score percentage gain for each grade level was eight to thirteen times the 5 percent called for in this objective.

Conclusion

This objective was attained.

Objective 2.6

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the advanced (third year) 7th and 8th grade project students will demonstrate a minimum mean improvement of five percent in science as measured by faculty developed instruments.

Findings

Results of the data analysis are given below.



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Table 40

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the Faculty Developed Science Test, Third Year Project Students.

	Science Mean	Scores		
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
7th Grade Students (n=59) 8th Grade Students (n=54)	11.00 9.74	14.15 19.94	3.15 10.20	28.64% 104.72%
All Students (N=113)	10.40	16.92	6.52	62.69%

Mean score percentage gain for project students in each grade level was five or twenty times as great as the 5 percent needed to satisfy this objective.

Conclusion

This objective was attained.

Objective 2.7

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the beginning (first year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade project students will demonstrate a minimum mean improvement of five percent in social studies.

Findings

The data was analyzed for all three grades separately and combined. Results are shown below.



Table 41

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the Faculty Developed Social Studies Test, First Year Project Students.

	Social Studies	Mean Scores		
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
6th Grade Students (n=26)	13.69	29.00	15.31	111.83%
7th Grade Students (n=18)	14.11	30.11	16.00	113.39%
8th Grade Students (n=7)	4.71	24.00	19.29	409.55%
All Students (N=51)	12.61	28.71	16.10	127.68%

Mean score percent gain varied from over 100 percent to over 400 percent! Mean scores doubled or quadrupled.

Conclusion

This objective was attained.

Objective 2.8

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the intermediate (second year) 6th, 7th, and 8th grade project students will demonstrate a minimum mean improvement of five percent in social studies.

Findings

The data were analyzed for all three grades separately and combined. Results are shown below.



Table 42

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the Faculty Developed Social Studies Test, Second Year Project Students.

	Social Studie	s Mean Scores	-	
Group	1996	1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
6th Grade Students (n=124)	10.44	26.60	16.16	154.79%
7th Grade Students (n=84)	17.50	30.85	13.35	76.29%
8th Grade Students (n=36)	13.14	23.25	10.11	76.94%
All Students (N=244)	13.27	27.57	14.30	107.76%

Mean score percent gain was at least 15 times as great as the 5 percent called for in this objective.

Conclusion

This objective was attained.

Objective 2.9

By the end of the third year of the project, 80 percent of the advanced (third year) 7th and 8th grade project students will demonstrate a minimum mean improvement of five percent in social studies.

Findings

The data were analyzed for both grades separately and combined. Results are shown below.



Table 43

Increase in Mean Raw Scores on the Faculty Developed Social Studies Test, Third Year Project Students.

	Social Studies	s Mean Scores		
Group	1996	. 1997	Increase in Mean Score	Percent Increase
7th Grade Students (n=64)	10.19	36.97	26.78	262.81%
8th Grade Students (n=59)	11.56	26.76	15.20	131.49%
All Students (N=123)	10.85	32.07	21.22	195.58%

The mean score percent gain for third year project students was very high.

Conclusion

This objective was attained.



Figure 4. Title VII students at work



Goal 3

The project will improve project students' self-concept.

Objective 3.1

By the end of the third project year, 6th, 7th, and 8th grade project students will participate in school events reflecting their culture and designed to increase student self-esteem.

Findings

Of the numerous classroom and assembly experiences the students had, one is so all-inclusive and impressive as to require description here.

For two hours on June 20, 1997, Nimitz Middle School held its Annual "Title VII Awards Assembly" in the school's gymnasium. The Bilingual Program Director at the school, Mrs. Perez, opened the recognition ceremony with a welcome. She recognized the honorees, guests, and invited classes and turned the podium back to several Title VII students who, together, acted as "Masters of Ceremony." They introduced the two keynote speakers, Mr. Jesus Garcia, "El Peladillo," and Mr. Juan Carlos Hidalgo.



The two men were introduced to the schoolwide assembly as:

...respected members of the community who are great advocates of education. Both guests are radio hosts on (the) KLAX radio station. They always take advantage of air time to give "Stay in School" messages to students. We hope that their message encourages our students to continue their efforts toward their goals. (ESEA Title VII Awards Program.)

The entire, two-hour assembly was conducted in Spanish, in part to provide support for the self-esteem of the project students themselves, but also for the benefit of the parents, grandparents, aunts, and uncles, many of whom were in the audience. (The school's gymnasium was full of people.)

In addition to recognizing project students for their accomplishments, the ceremony included music and song, so that a festival-like atmosphere was created. As in the past, the two Title VII program evaluators were asked to attend as "invited guests" and take part in the activities by sitting on the dais, standing and shaking hands with each student as he/she came up to be recognized and congratulated. (Please see the appendix.)

Conclusion

This objective was attained.



Figure 5. Title VII students performing



Goal 4

To promote teacher effectiveness in the LEP classroom with a student centered curriculum and instructional strategies through intensive training.

Objective 4.1

All (100 percent) of the project teachers will attend a minimum of seven Title VII Teacher Training Sessions for the school year.

Findings

Nimitz Middle School provided for Instructional Development Day (IDD) twice per month over the 12 month period. During each IDD, project teachers were provided with inservices designed to increase their effectiveness in the LEP classroom with a student centered curriculum and instructional strategies. In addition, five full-day, schoolwide inservice training sessions were held.

Table 44
Full Day Schoolwide Inservice Training

Date	Topic(s)
January 2, 1997	Standards Training
March 3, 1997	Critical Thinking Literacy (Thematic Interdisciplinary Units) Academic Showcase
April 27, 1997	Standards Training
April 28, 1997	Critical Thinking and Academic Showcase
October 28, 1996	Articulate to Educate: Developing Literacy for the 21st Century

Furthermore, Title VII teachers attended many inservices in language arts.



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Table 45
A Sample of Language Arts Inservices

Date	Topic(s)
July 9, 1996	Portfolios:
	A. Authentic Assessment
	B. Condensing Portfolios
August 6, 1996	Writing Domains:
-	A. Information shared from conference at Long Beach State
	B. Eight kinds of writing-a resource from the ESL office
	C. Developing lesson on first writing domains of the year
August 20, 1996	Curriculum Development: Writing Domains and Rubrics
September 3, 1996	Portfolios/Materials, Writing Domains/Materials
September 10, 1996	National Standards for Education. Discussion of School Site Grant
October 1, 1996	Internet Training
October 15, 1996	C-Track: A final look into the writing domains for the semester. A-Track:
	Work in progress on the writing domains.
October 22, 1996	Using literature as a Vehicle for Addressing Mechanics.
January 14, 1997	Integrating Lesson Planning Standard-Based Instruction Model Lesson Plan
January 28, 1997	Creating Standard-Based Instruction Units. A model lesson and sharing of
January 20, 1777	ideas.
January 28, 1997	Rubrics
	Running records and reading probes
	Reciprocal teaching
February 4, 1997	Discussion on Writing Assessment, scoring session, planning writing
1 column 4, 1997	assessment for 97-98 school year
m.i	
February 4, 1997	Creating Standard-Bases Instructional Units, A Model Lesson
February 18, 1997	Reading, Writing, Assessment
February 18, 1997	Linkway-a powerful teaching tool that allows teachers to focus on writing,
	while creating a fun and motivating environment for students.
February 25, 1997	Literature Selections for Reading/Writing
April 1, 1997	Assessment for Reading and Writing
	A. Class Format, and
	B. Integrate Reading and Writing, and
	C. Objective Reading Comprehension, and
	D. Possible Objective Grammar/Skills



Conclusion

This objective was attained.

Objective 4.2

By the end of the third project year, 80 percent of all trained participants will successfully implement the teaching strategies for students.

Findings

The evaluators conducted a series of classroom observations to determine whether a minimum of 80 percent of the trained participants had implemented the teaching strategies acquired during their training sessions. It was found that all of the teachers were successfully incorporating the desired teaching strategies.

The widespread usage of various teaching strategies was reported in detail in this project's Year I Evaluation Report.

Please see the appendix for a sample of student work.

Conclusion

This objective was attained.



Figure 6. Title VII parents





Goal 5

To develop a strong instructional program of integrated mathematics and science/social studies.

Objective 5.1

By the end of the second project year, 100 percent of the project mathematics and science/social studies teachers will have attended training sessions concerning state frameworks.

Findings

The five full-day schoolwide inservice training sessions listed under Objective 4.1 were available to project mathematics and science/social studies teachers, and they were encouraged to attend.

Of course, inservice of these teachers took place in science, social studies, and mathematics as well.

Table 46
Inservices in Science

Date	Topic(s)
November 19, 1996	Lesson Planning
January 28, 1997	Integrated Science
February 18, 1997	Science Problem of the Week
March 18, 1997	Standards Training
April 1, 1997	Science Fair Projects
April 22, 1997	Content Standards
May 6, 1997	Assessment



Table 47
Inservices in Mathematics

Date	Topic(s)
January 28, 1997	Developing Problem of the Week
February 4, 1997	Standards Training
February 18, 1997	Academic Showcase/Student-Led Conference
April 15, 1997	Problem of the Week
May 20, 1997	Assessment

In history/social studies, bimonthly meetings were held on the use of technology, especially computers, in the curriculum. Project teachers also attended history/social studies inservices provided by subject area consultants from the Los Angeles County Office of Education.

Finally, teachers in all departments took standards training, and worked during bimonthly meetings on aligning instruction to the district and state standards.

Conclusion

This objective was attained.

Objective 5.2

By the end of the third project year, 100 percent of beginning and intermediate level mathematics and science/social studies LEP teachers will integrate a minimum of two subject areas in a bilingual and primary language classroom setting.



Findings

A review of a sample of Title VII project student classroom portfolios showed that social studies and science were integrated with language arts/writing. Examples were:

Social Studies and Language Arts

- Ancient Egypt
- Women in History

Science and Language Arts

- Paper towel strength testing
- Similar figures comparison
- Description of building a dance hall

Students wrote a great deal in mathematics too.

Conclusion

This objective was met.



Figure 7. Title VII students and teacher





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Goal 6

To build family accountability for an involvement in the LEP educational process.

Objective 6.1

The Title VII Advisory Council will meet at least three times during Year III of the project.

Findings

Records indicated that the Title VII Advisory Council met at least four times during Year III. Those meetings took place on:

October 8, 1996 November 12, 1996 December 10, 1996 February 11, 1997

Parents of project students were the primary attendees. Agendas, published in both Spanish and English showed topics discussed included parenting, parent volunteering, and ways to provide family support for students.

Conclusion

This objective was attained.

Objective 6.2

Parents of project students will be invited to attend one or more meeting for the purpose of learning about ways in which they can help their children succeed academically.



Findings

Just such a meeting was held on November 6, 1996. The announcement sent home invited parents to attend the "Parent Orientation Meeting." For their convenience, two different times were listed, from "10:00 a.m.—noon" or "5:00—6:30 p.m." Parents were asked to "come and discuss the answers to the following important questions:

"How can you help your child have a successful academic year?"

"What role do you have in your child's education?"

"What educational program is your child enrolled in?"

At the bottom of the announcement there was a "tear-off" form that asked for: The name of the student, the name of the teacher, a parent's signature, and the parent's phone number. The parent was to sign just below the statement, "I understand that attendance is MANDATORY at this meeting if I want to help my child succeed academically this year." "Yo entiendo que la asistencia es OBLIGATORIA para esta junta si quiero que mi hijo/a tenga éxito académico este año."

Conclusion

This objective was attained.





[&]quot;¿Cómo puede usted ayudar para que su hijo/a tenga un año (sic.) con éxito?"

[&]quot;¿Qué papel desempeña usted en la educación de su hijo/a?"

[&]quot;¿En qué program educacional está inscrito su hijo/a?"

[&]quot;What is your child going to learn this year?"

[&]quot;¿ Oué va a aprender su hijo/a este año?"

[&]quot;What strategies/techniques is your child going to experience this year?"

[&]quot;¿En qué estrategias/técnicas va a participar su hijo/a este año?"

~Appendices~



Appendix A Title VII Project Awards Program

Los Angeles Unified School District

Chester W. Nimitz Middle School "A California Distinguished School"



ESER TITLE VII:
A Family/School Partnership
Awards
Program

June 19, 1997



Appendix A Title VII Project Awards Program (continued)

ESER Title VII

Chester W. Nimitz Middle School "A California Distinguished School" 1996

OUR VISION

We, at Chester W. Nimitz Middle School, are committed to high academic expectations, promotion of self-respect and accountability of everyone in the school community for excellence in education by all, for all.

Author: Nimitz School Team

NUESTRA VISION

Nosotros, en Chester W. Nimitz Middle School, estamos comprometidos a altas expectativas académicas, a promoción del auto-respeto y responsabilidad hacia toda la comunidad por la excelencia en la educación por todos, para todos.

Autor: Nimitz School Team

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Title VII Project Awards Program (continued) A xibnəqqA

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Biliaguel Or Triliaguel/Biliague O Triliague

Buenas Relaciones Interpersonales Good Interpersonal Relationships

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Los Angeles Unified School District

SIDNEY A. THOMPSON Superintendent Or Schools

GUADALUPE SIMPSON

Dear Parents,

ESER TITLE VII MISSION:

Welcome to our Title VSS Awards program. The purpose of this outstanding performance in academics, work habits and event is to recognize students who have demonstrated citizenship.

Preparing students to be educated workers of the TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY...

Rsociación de Escuela/Familia

A Family/School Partnership

Preparando estudiantes para que sean

trabajadores educados del SIGLO VEINTIUNO...

that you will continue to be a partner with the school and remain involved to ensure that our students are successful in school and This is the last year of the Title VII program. However we hope the society.

Sincerely.

Guadalupe Simpson, Principal

Estimados Padres.

Computer Literate/Capacitados En Computación

Communicative/Comunicativos

Creative/Creativos

Flexible/Flexible

Bienvenidos a nuestro programa de Reconocimientos del Tílulo estudiantes que han demonstrado un desempeño sobresaliente VSS. El propósito del evento del día de hoy es para reconocer en todas las dreas académicas.

esperamos que usted continue siendo un compañero de la escuela Este sera el ultimo año del programa del Titulo VII. Sin embargo. y que permanezca involucrado para asegurar que nuestros estudiantes sean éxitosos en escuela y en la sociedad.

Atentamente.

Guadalupe Simpson, Directora

June 19, 1997

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Appendix A Title VII Project Awards Program (continued)

ESER Title VII Rwards Program

Ms. Guadalupe Sınpson	Principal
Ms. Colleen Kaiwi	Assistant Principal
Mr. Alvin Glass Assistant Principal	nt Principal
Ms. Cathy McCaughleyAssistant Principal S.C.S.	ncipal S.C.S.
Ms. June MatsushitaAssistant principal S.S.S.	ncipal S.S.S.

के से अधि ।	Ms. Agodi Alagbe Eeather Ms. Lucha Lucvano-Perez Bilingual Coordinator Ms. Cindy Kovello E.S.L. Dep. Chairperson
4.4	Ms. Agodi Alagbe

	Mr. Rodriguez	Mr. Romero	Mr. Roque	Ms. Rovello	Ms. Schneider	Mr. Stevenson	Ms. Tabizon	Ms. Tapia	Mr. Yaylor	Mr. Velasco
Teachers	Ms. Hardman	Mr. Kaminsky	Mr. Klein	Mr. Lay	Mr. Lopez	Mr. Mercado	Mr Navarro	Mr. Orampo	Mr. Kamirez	Ms. Rivas
	Ms. Aertgeerts	Ms. Ayala	Mr. Camarena	Ms. Castellanos	Ms. Cornell	Ms. Esquivel	Ms. Girgis	Ms. Goldsten	Mr. Gomez	Ms. Gonzulez

Teacher Assistants	Mr. Salvador Torres	Mr. Mannel Reyes	Ms. Eva Coronado
Teach	Mr. Sal	Mr. Ma	Ms. Eve

50

ESER Title VII Awards Resembly Sune 19, 1997

Masters of Coremony	Masters of Ceremony	Masters of Ceremony	Californa Cadet Corps Under the Direction of Ms Wanda Mouts	Student	Student	Ms. Guadalupe Simpson Penicpal	Ms. Tapia's ESL Class	Mr. Pete Menjares	Nimitz Concert Bells	Nimitz Concert Choir Eder Consejo	Nimitz Corkert Chair						Numb Concert Bells	Ms Guadalapo Suncepol
Introduction of the Masters of Cerembry	Shtroducton and wating of Podium Guests	Scating of Honoreces	Presentation of the Colors Under	Jug Salute	Vision Statement	Welcome	Skir	Kryrote Address	Uneme from Romeo and Juliet	Take These Wings and Hy Tos Suenos"	Coram Deo	5 7 7 7 7 1 5 2 7 1 5	Solo	The Chart of Fred Special	Solo	त्याक्षरति संबं के त्यानिकृति वर्ति	Glory Land and Honor	Closing Renarks

A ppendix A Title VII Project Awards Program (continued)

ESEA Title VII Awards program

Clarissa 9. Ortega Araceli Gutierrez Alejandra Diaz

ESER Title VII Awards Program

the deputies of the Accompan



Beatriz Gutierrez Lusila Duran Porge Flores

Emanuel Ramos Claudia Lopez Chin Son Veronica Gonzalez

Carlos Rodriguez Patricia Almaraz Gloria Avila Alma Cosio Santiago Cardoso Adriana Saucedo

Emmanuel Morales

Susana У. Рейа Cindy Ouintana

Angelica C. Espinoza Elizabeth De la Rosa

Яоннну 9. Рінеда Ebile N. Argueta Martin Gonzalez

61

Sennifer Puga Maria D. Najar

Xochitl A. Ruiz Eduardo Valle Jorge L. Silva

Cinthia Arellano

Зоанна Медгано Cizbeth C. Mendez

Douglas Cabrera

Maria C. Pinales

Eizette Aldaco Luis Cortes Alicia Cruz

TOWN SHALLOWS

Marilu Alvarado

Luis M. Esparza

Cesar R. Lopez

Yajaira N. Calderon

Sergio G. Varela

Joana G. De la Torre Jacqueline Castillo

Mario R. Orea Minerva Ramirez Adriana Rivera

lose S. Davila Cuis E. Diaz

Santiago Cardoso

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ESER Title VII Awards Program

Le quiero dar gracias a mis maestros, Ms. Ayala. Mr. Taylor, Mr. Hollzclaw, Ms. Me siento muy orgullosa y honrada de huber sido seleccionada para estar aqui Girgis y Ms. Shanefi. Ellos guiaron dia con dia. Me dijeron que era lo que tema que hacer para aprender en sus clases. Luego me enseñaron como hacerto y me ayudaron a hacerlo. Me daba gusto al ver como se poman contentos cuando hacia algo bien.

Program

después de escuela. Gracias amis padres por su interes en ayudarme, por asistir a todas las juntas de la escuela y por reunirse varias veces con mis Gracias a la escuela Nimitz por su libreria y por su programa de tutoria maestros y poder oir de ellos nii progreso. Cuando empece a asistir a esta exuela me sentia muy nerviosa y creia que Ina a ser muy dificil. Pero ya no estoy nerviosa, ya se que viniendo a la escuela diario poniendo interes y mi mejor esfuerzo todo va a salir bien.

A ppendix A Project Awards (continued)



Title

IΙΛ

Lusila Duran

ESER Title VII Rwards Program

propuesto estudiar duro y nunca sacar malos grados en la vida. alguien sin nada de importancía por eso debo estudiar y me he alguien de buena educación con un buen trabajo, no quiero ser Uo siento la motivación de ser alguien en la vida. quiero ser

Ouisiera ser alguien como un policia para ayudar a la comunidad a resolver problemas delas calles y las gangas. Ouisiera que la comunidad confiara en mi y cuando tengan un problema llanıarme para resolverselo y ser un buen policia.

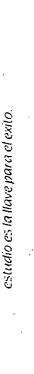


BEST COPY AVAILABLE **Emanuel Victor Ramos**

A ppendix A VII Project Awards (continued) Program

ESER Title VII Rwards Program

Mi unica motivación es de que quiero llegar a ser un arquitecto y se trabajos y tarcas con puntualidad. Yo quiero salir adelante y el que para llegar a ser un arquitecto, tengo que terminar mis



estudio es la llave para el exito.



Program

ESER Title VII Awards

mas. He obtenido buenos grados por mi esfuerzo y dedicacion me Buenos dias, mi nombre es Patricia Almaraz. Jo estoy en el sexto grado, yo me siento may orgullosa de haber logrado dar un paso gusta mucho estudiar porque yo se que muy promto lograre ser una buena abogada, pero todo esto tambien se lo deto a mis maestros y a mis padres que me han enseñado y me han apoyado en todas mis decisiones.



Patricia Adrian Almaraz

Lizbeth Mendez

Cinthia Arellano

ESER Title VII Awards Program

ESER Title VII Awards

Program

Manual Engles solden

Samone of the kids of Nimitz Middle School and Sam not much different from others. Sam not special or popular and Sam not a sports star. Sam first a normal kid, one of all the kids from here. But imagine, if people like me receive an award so can anyone that tries. If Scan do it, you can do it too.

Program



A xibnəqqA VII Project Awards (continued)

Marilu Alvarado



Jorge A.Flores

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Alitle

ESEA Title VII Awards Program

. Spieledii ikerojaniisitori Asvendi

Santiago Cardoso

Program



Yajaira N. Calderon

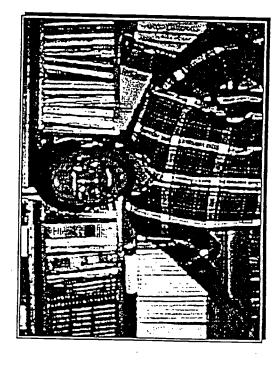
Appendix A Title VII Project Awards (continued)



ESER Title VII Awards Program

A prepared mind is one that has dreams for the future, that has goals to help achieve those dreams, that has a belief in one's abilities to make those dreams, areality, that has a desire to work hard to achieve those dreams, has self-confidence, a positive self-concept, as well as having lots of knowledge. Do you have a

prepared initial?



Pete Menjarcs

7

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ESEA Tille VII Awards Program

Signitarificetor

Los Suebos

Los Sueños son como quesí cantan hmildes gornones por aquellos campos verdes de alegría. El deseo es entrar, llegar, vivir la esperanza de esos sueños que quieres que se hagan realidad. Es como la esperanza de ungorrión que cae en aquella cascada para groriarse de los manantiales donde brota agua hasta poder rebalsar...Así son los sueños. Hay muchos sueños hermosos que ni siquiera uno los puede contar, es infinita la alegría de aquel sueño maravilloso donde piensa uno sin contar. Así es como soñamos ir lejos, ir a la cumbre deuna montaña para poder ver las maravillas del soñar para despues salir adelante con los que tienen sus trabajos y amables tambien con los que cuidan el hogar para poder soñar y esforzarlos para un futuro mejor donde el soñar y demostrar es lo que vale y sigamos soñando en una manera sana para triunfar en el mañana.



Eder Cornejo

ESER TITLE VII RWARDS PROGRAM

No Basta Franco de Vita

No basta, traerios al mundo porque es obligatorio. Porque son la base del matrimonio. O porque te equivocaste en la cuenta. No basta, con llevarlos a la escuela a que aprendan Porque la vida cada vez es más dura. Ser lo que tu padre no pudo ser.

No basta, que de afecto ta le has dado bien poco. Todo por culpa del mald. Lo trabajo, y del tiempo. No basta, porque cuando quiso hablar de un problema Tu le dijiste niño serd mañana. 'Es muy tarde, estoy cansado"

No basta, comprarte todo lo que quizo comprarse. El auto nuevo antes de graduarse. Que viviera lo que tu no has vivido.

No basta, con creerse un padre excelente Porque eso le dice la gente, "A tus hijos marca les falta nada". No busta, porque cuando quiso hablarte de sexo' Se te subieron los colores al rostro... y te fuiste.

No basta, porque de haber tenido un problema, Lo habría resuelto comprando en la esquina Lo que había... lo que había.

No basta, con comprarte curiosos objetos

No basta, cuando lo que necesta es afecto, aprender a dar valor a las cosas, porque ta. ¡No le serás etemo! No basta, castigarlo por habor llegado tande. Si no has caido, ya tu chico es un hombre. ¡Ahora más alto y más fuerte que tu... que tui

Appendix B Student Work

Bt Ninta



Vacation. List ...

mall

party
baby sit
party
montebello
Beach
friendis
school
stay in my house
market

1. Parx

MI and my family went to the park. Everyone play basquet ball and soccer. Everyone went to the park the february 20 1997 because everyone needed distraction.

2. school

I went to the school
Chester Nimitiz Middle. I did
words in English and poems
I went to school the february 8 1997
because I need Improve English.

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3. Friends.

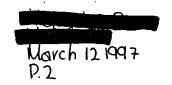
I went with my friend to the house of vanessa. everyone day basquet ball. I went with my friend march 3 1997. Because I want looked the baby of the vanessa mam.

1) Park

I. Pack your bags - we are leaving me and my family went to the park all we pay bagguetball and soccer. We went to the park the february zo 1997 because everyone needed distraction.



was a little



The Park"

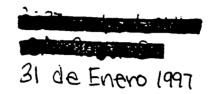
Rock the food — we are leaving. He and my family went to the park. Everyone ate namburgers and social this is delicious. All day we play basquet ball and volley ball. We went to the park on february zo of 1997. In the park there was one lake and the lake were beautiful fishes. We were happy because all we needed was a little distraction.

eed more details

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61



Estimado Daniel Choque:

carta para sober que si estavas bien. ccómo te va en la escuela? Y yo te voy a mandar una libreta y una iapicera. Quiero preguntarte si tu mama esta bien. Lo que me gusta jugar es beisbol porque puedes meter cuadrangulares.

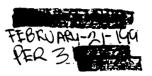


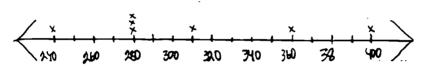


TABLE CE CONTENTS
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#1) BRAKE INSAFCTION
#O) LINE PLOT
to) COSTIRSINE
#4) RAT RACE
#5) TEST SOORE PERIODS
6) WER P. 209- STRAWBEKELES
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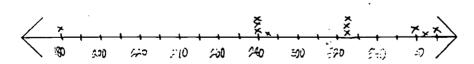
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MEDIAN = 280 PHS ...



Test scare in Per = for boys

RANGE = 190-370 = 1010 Pts

MEAN=3050+10=305Pt

MNOT: 305Pts

MERAN = 280 Ptc



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Author(s): Donald L. Kester, Ph.D.; John Plakos, Ph.D.; Will Santos									
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